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THE BOOKE OF
EXTRAVAGANTS:

Wherein amongst others, is principally
contrived divers excellent and approved
Medicines for severall maladies.

By I. B.



LONDON,
Printed by Thomas Harper, for Ralph Mab. 1635.

THE BOOK OF ESTHER

By Benjamin Franklin
Translated by
John W. Aldrich



1000
The Book of Esther



To the Reader.



Courteous Reader, forasmuch as there were divers experiments that I could not conveniently, or rather my occasions would not permit me to dispose in such order as I would have done; I thought it would not bee amisse to call them by the names of Extravagants, and so to set them downe as I found them, either inserted amongst other my notes, as I put them in practise, or as they came into remembrance. I would have beene more copious in Chirurgicall experiments, because I have alwayes much delighted therein, and have both seen and made much experience thereof; but having considered with my selfe, that those things would best

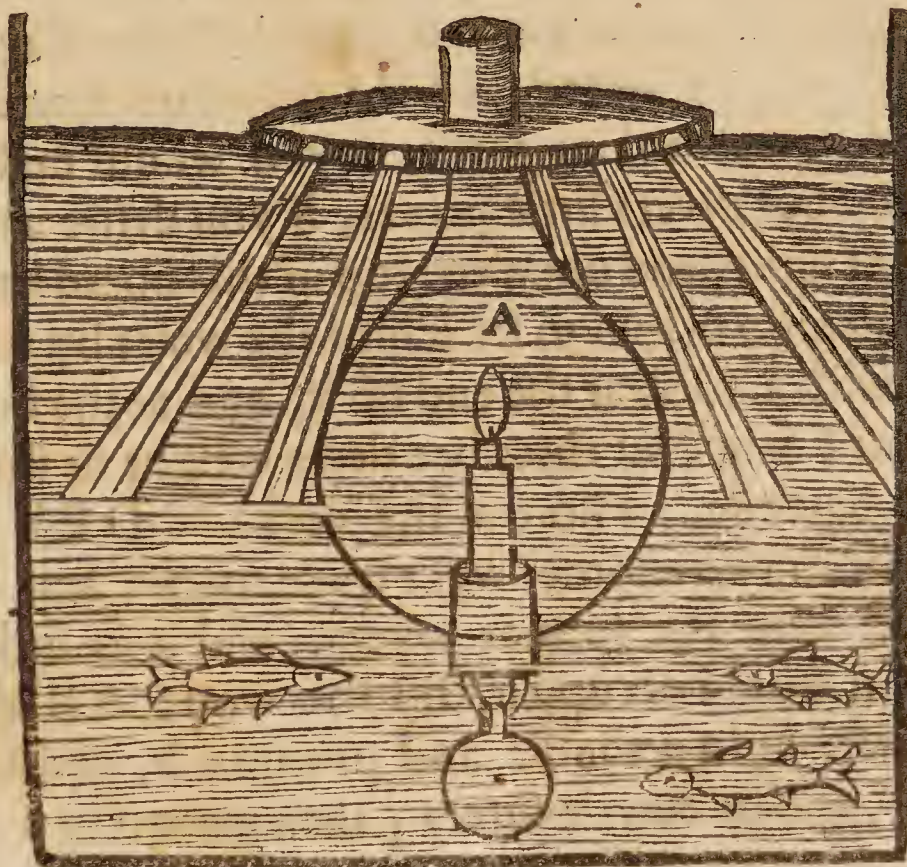
suit with themselves, and bee acceptable unto every one, I have purposely made a reservation of some, which accordingly as I shall perceive these to be affected, I shall, if God permit, present you with in a peculiar Tractat hereafter.



Extravagants.

*How to make a light burne under the water, being a
very pretty conceipt to take fish.*

LEt there be a glasse, as A, having a hole at the bottom, to put a candle in with a screwed socket. The socket must have a loop at the bottom, whereunto you must hang a weight of such heaviness, that it may draw the body of the glasse under water. The neck of this glasse must be open, and stand



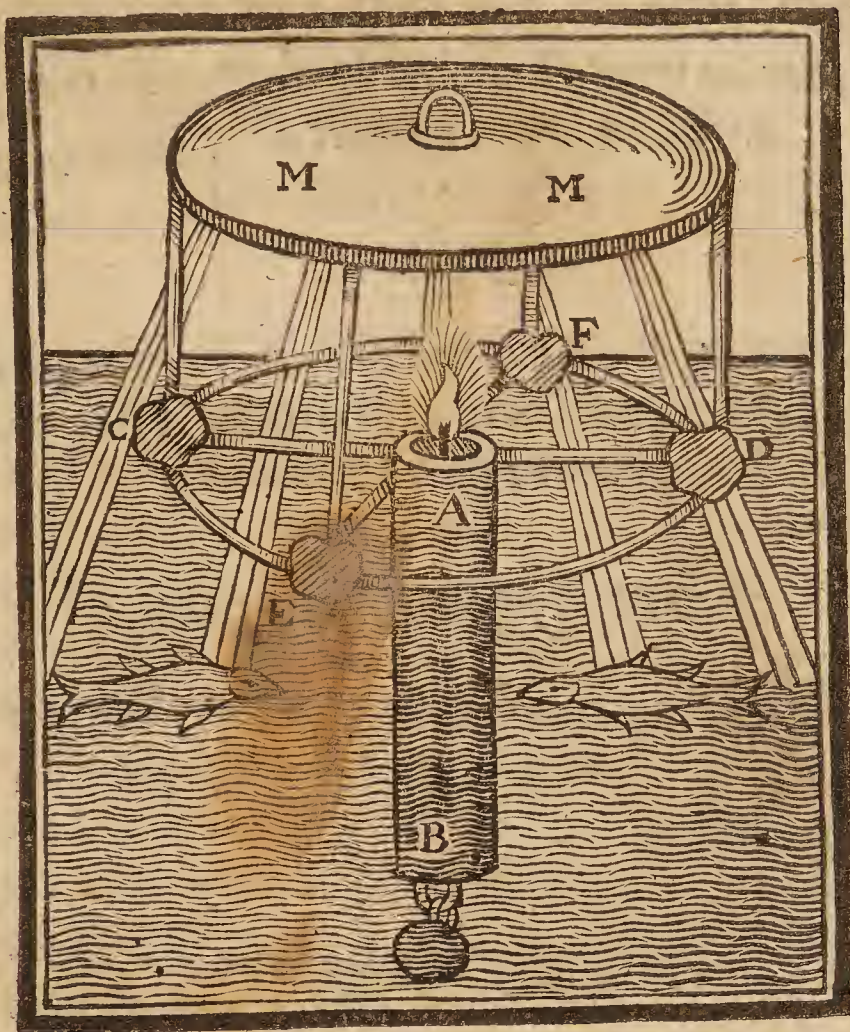
above.

above the water ; also about the neck must be fastned a good broad peece of wood ; round about which (but on that side of it that is next unto the water) must bee placed divers peeces of looking glasses ; so the light of the candle in the glasse body will be multiplied according unto the number of them. All the fishes neere unto it will resort about it, as amazed at so glorious a sight, and so you may take them with a cast net or other.

Another pretty conceipt for the same purpose, but more easie to be made, and with lesse cost.

Provide a peece of wood turned hollow like unto a poking or Steele stick, as A B, in the top of this wood at the sides of it let there fastned foure little sticks, or rather peeces of wyer, which may passe thorow foure peeces of cork, as C D E F, and so turn up, and be fastned again in a thin light peece of board, as M M, in which board must be fastned a great looking glasse, if you would make one great light, but divers little peeces, if you desire a multiplication of lights, and upon the top of this board let there be fastned a loop of iron to let it into the water by meanes of a pole with a hook at the end of it, and at the bottom of the turned wood let there bee tied a weight or stone of sufficient bignesse. Thorow the corks C D E F there ought to be drawn another wyer quite round, and to be bound fast unto the former wyers, and it is finished. When you would occupy it, fill the wood A B almost full of water, light a candle, and put into it, and it will swim in it, and so burn leisurely ; then place it in a pond
or

or river, with a hook, and the light will be dispersed in a great compasse about the water.



How to make an image hang in the middle of a glasse.

Make the lower part of the image of hard wax, and the upper part of wood, and overlay it with oyle colours; then put it into a globe glasse filled with faire water, and which way soever you turn the glasse, the image will still hang in the middle, and stand as it were upright; which, to my knowledge, hath been a thing causing no small admiration among divers that have not understood the cause of it:

How to make five or six Dice of the ordinary bignesse of Dice, such as you may game withall, and such as would be taken by their looks to be ordinary Dice, and yet all of them to weigh not above one graine.

Take a peece of Elder and pith it, lay the pith to dry, and then make thereof with a sharp knife five or six Dice, and you shall finde it true that I have said.

How to lay gold on any thing.

Take red lead ground first very fine, temper it with linseed oyle : write with it, and lay leafe gold on it, let it dry, and pollish it.

To lay gold on glasse.

Grinde chalk and red lead, of each a like quantity, together, temper them with linseed oyle, lay it on ; when it is almost dry, lay your leafe gold on it, when it is quite dry pollish it.

How to make iron or steele exceeding hard.

Quench your instrument seven times in the blood of a male hog, mixed with goose grease, and at each time dry it at the fire before you wet it, and it will become exceeding hard, and not brittle : approved.

To make iron as soft as lead.

Take black flints, powder them very finely ; then put the powder in an iron pan, and make it red hot, then cast it on a marble stone, till it be almost cold, then make it red hot againe, and let it coole, and grinde it so long till it cleave to the stone, and grinde as it were clay ; then put that in a glasse, and set it under the eaves of a house, where the Sunne commeth not nigh in the day, then the night after take out the water that you shall finde in the glasse above the powder, then take that powder and grinde it with the water, and put it in a stillatory, and let it still out the halfe ; afterward poure the water againe on the said powder, and still it againe with a soft fire ; then take and seethe that water till the halfe be wasted, then take some iron blade of a knife that is new broke, and put it together, and hold it so a little while ; then take of the water which was sod to the halfe, and with a feather lay it first to the one side of the blade, and when the water is cold, lay it on the other side, and it will soder fast with this water ; and with this water you may make Steele as soft as lead. It is likewise a soveraigne water to help the gout, being anoynted where the gricfe is, for it giveth ease very speedily.

To colour tyn, or copper, &c. of a golden colour.

Take linseed oyle, set it on the fire, scum it cleane, then put therein of amber, and aloe hepaticum, a like quantity, then beat and stirre all well together with the oyle till it wax thick ; then take it off, and cover it close, and set it

in the earth three dayes : when you would use it, strike your metall all over therewith, and so let it dry, and it will be of a golden colour.

To gild iron with a water.

Take running water 3 pound, rochallum 3 pound, and Roman vitreoll one ounce, of verdigrease one penny weight, saltgem three ounces, orpiment one ounce, boyle all these together, and when it begins to boyle, put in lces of tartar and baysalt, of each halfe an ounce, make it seethe, and being sod a pretty while, take it from the fire, and strike the iron over therewith, then let it dry against the fire, and then burnish it.

To solder on iron.

Set your joynt of iron as close as you can, then lay them so in a glowing fire ; then take of Venice glasse in fine powder, and the iron being red hot, cast the powder thereon, and it shall solder of it selfe. If you clap it in clay, it will be the surer way.

To gild on iron or steele.

Take one ounce of argall, three drammes of vermilion, and two drammes of bole armoniack, with as much aqua vitæ, then work and grinde them all together on a stone, with linsced oyle ; having so done, put thereto lapis calaminaris as big as a hazell nut, and grinde therewith in the end three or foure drops of vernish ; take it off the stone,
and

straine it thorow a linnen cloth into a stone pot, (for it must be as thick as hony) then strike over your iron therewith, and let it dry, and then lay your gold or silver on, as you would do upon the vernish.

A vernish like gold, for tyn, silver, or copper.

Take small pots well leaded, then put therein six ounces of linseed oyle, one ounce of mastick, one ounce of aloes epaticum ; make them altogether in fine powder, and then put it into your said pot, and cover it with such another ; yet in the bottom of the uppermost pot make a small hole, wherein put a small stick with a broad end beneath, to stir the other pot withall, and when the pots are set just together, close them all about with good clay, and cover them all over also, leaving the hole open above to stir the other pot with the stick ; set it over the fire, and stir it as often as it seetheth, and when you will gild, pollish your metall over first, and then strike this over the metall, and let it dry in the Sunne.

How to melt metall very quickly, yea in a shell upon the fire.

First make a bed or laying of metall, and upon it make another bed with powder of brimston, saltpeter, and sawdust, a like quantity of either, then put fire to the said powder with a burning charcoale, and you shall see that the metall will dissolve incontinent, and bee in a masse : approved.

*How to colour polliſhed iron of a fine reddiſh,
blewiſh, or blackiſh colour.*

Take your iron after that you have polliſhed it, and heat it a little, and then rub it over with ſome Dragons blood purified, and it will be of a fine tranſparant colour : a blew colour may bee brought upon iron or ſteele burniſhed, by laying it upon quick charcoale, blowing them lightly untill you ſee the colour come upon your iron, then take it out preſently ; or by heating your iron firſt, and then rubbing it over with a wollen cloth dipt in endego ground and tempered with ſallet oyle ; this blew is proper for coſtlets, muſkets, and ſuch like, the former for ſmaller work. If you would have a black colour on iron, firſt make it cleane, then heat it, and rub it over while it is hot with an old ſtocken a little wet in ſallet oyle.

To lay gold on iron or other metall.

Take liquid verniſh l. i. turpentine, and oyle of linſeed, of each an ounce, mix them well together ; with this ground you may gild on any metall, firſt ſtriking it upon the metall, and afterward lay on the gold or ſilver : when it is dry, polliſh it.

*To make ice that will melt in fire, but not
differve in water.*

Take ſtrong water made with ſaltpeter, allum, and oyle of tartar, of each one pound ; infuſe them together, then put into them a little aqua ardens, and it will preſently

ly

ly coagulate them, and turn them into ice.

A cement as hard as stone.

Take powder of loadstone. and of flints, a like quantity of either, and with whites of eggs and gum dragant make paste, and in a few dayes it will grow as hard as a stone.

To make paper waved like unto marble.

Take divers oyled colours, put them severally in drops upon water, and stir the water lightly, and then wet the paper (being of some thicknesse) with it, and it will bee waved like marble ; dry them in the Sunne.

To make copper or brasse have the colour of silver.

Take sal armoniack, allum, and salt, of each a like quantity, and with a little filings of silver, let all be mixt together, then put them into the fire, that they may bee hot, and when they shall cease to smoke, then with the same powdered and moystned with spittle, rub your copper or brasse.

*How to make glew to hold things together
as fast as stone.*

Take of the powder of tile sheard two pound, unslake lyme foure pound, oyle of linseed a sufficient quantity to temper the whole mixture ; this is marvellous strong.

To make a thin gelw.

Take *gluten piscis*, beat the same strongly on an Anvill
sill

till it be thin ; after lay it to soke in water, untill it become very soft and tender ; then work it like paste, to make small rowles thereof, which draw out very thin, and when you will work with it, put some of it into an earthen pot, with a little water, over the embers, and scum the same very cleane, and let it see the a little while, then work with the same, keeping it still over the fire. With this glew you may fasten peeces of glasse together.

How to make mouth glew.

Take Isinglasse, and steep it in water untill such time as you may easily pull it to peeces, after you have pulled it to peeces, put it into a glasse or pot well leaded, and set it *in balneo*, that is, in a pot of water on the fire, there let it remaine untill all or the most part of it be dissolved, then strain it thorow a wide haire sieve, while it is hot, upon another course and close haire sieve, and when it is cold, it will be like a thick gelly, then you must cut it into long handsome peeces, and put all these peeces so cut, on a string, so that they touch not one another, and hang them in the Sunne untill they are thorow dry, and it is made. If you would have it of a dainty smell, and aromaticall taste, put into it a little cinamon bruised, and a little marjerom, and rosemary flowers, while it is dissolving, and if you please, a small quantitie of brown sugarcandy, to give it a sweetish smatch.

To make iron have the colour of brasse.

First pollish it well, rub it after with *aqua fortis*, wherein the filings of brasse are dissolved : the like may be done with

with Roman vitreoll dissolved in vineger and faire water, of each a like quantity ; but it will not continue long.

To make wood or bone red for ever.

Take the powder of Brazill, mingle it well with milk, but so, that it be very red, and put therein either wood or bone, letting it lie in eight dayes, and it will look red for ever.

How with one candle to make as great a light, as otherwise of two or three of the same bignesse.

Cause a round and double glasse to be made, of a large size, and in fashion like a globe, but with a great round hole in the top, and in the concave part of the uppermost glasse, place a candle in a loose socket, and at the same hole or pipe which must be made at the side thereof, fill the same with spirit of wine, or some other cleere distilled water that will not putrifie, and this one candle will give a great and wonderfull light, somewhat resembling the Sunne beames.

A cement for broken glasses.

Beat the whitest fish glew with a hammer, till it begin to wax cleere, then cut the same into very small peeces, suffering the same to dissolve on a gentle fire, in a leaded pan, with a few drops of aqua vitæ, then let some other that standeth by, hold both the peeces that are to be cemented, over a chafingdish of coales, till they be warm; and during their heat, lay on the dissolved glew with a fine penfill ; then binde the glasse with wyer or thred, and let it rest till it be cold.

An admirable secret of representing the very forme of plants, by their ashes, philosophically prepared, spoken of by Quertitanus and Angelus Salæ.

Take, sayth he, the salt both the fixed and the volatill also. Take the very spirit, and the phlegm of any herb, but let them all be rightly prepared ; dissolve them, and coagulate them, upon which if you put the water stilled from May dew, or else the proper water of the herb you would have appeare, close them all very well in a glasse for the purpose, and by the heat of embers, or the naturall heat of ones body, at the bottom of the glasse, the very forme and Idæa thereof will be represented ; which will suddenly vanish away, the heat being withdrawn from the bottom of the glasse. As I will not argue the impossibility of this experiment, so I would be loth to employ mine endeavours, untill I were expert therein.

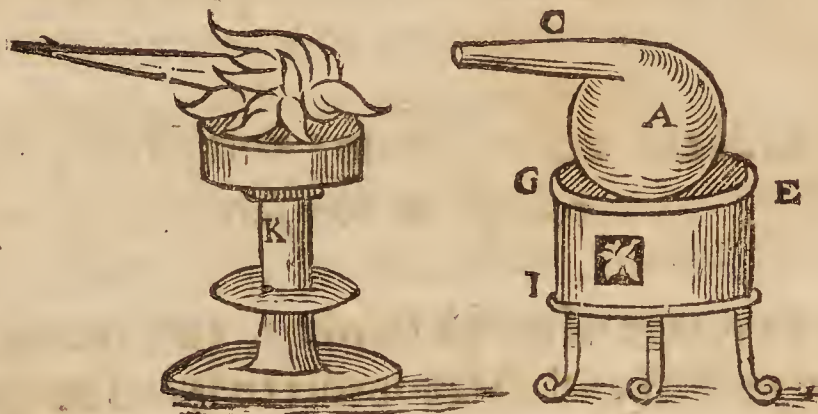
A device how to make plants to grow in a place which herbs cannot be transported to be planted, by reason of the distance of the place.

Take what herb you please, burn it, and take the ashes and put them into a melting pot, and binde another pot upon it, and lute them well together, and burn them in the fire for the space of two houres, then take out the ashes and poure hot water upon them, and let them stand two or three houres ; then drain that water from them, which will be of a saltish taste, then put more warm water unto the same ashes, and after that hath stood awhile, let that also draine away, then put both these waters together, and

and boyle them gently on the fire, untill it bee consum'd, and in the bottom of the vessell you shall have a kinde of salt, which take and sow in good ground wel prepared, and you shall have your desire. Note also, that the *lixivium* or ly made with water and the ashes of any vegetable, yea minerall, or animall, if it freeze in winter into ice, exactly represents the reall species whence you made the ashes; which testifies that the form of any thing continues in the salt after the dissolution of the creature.

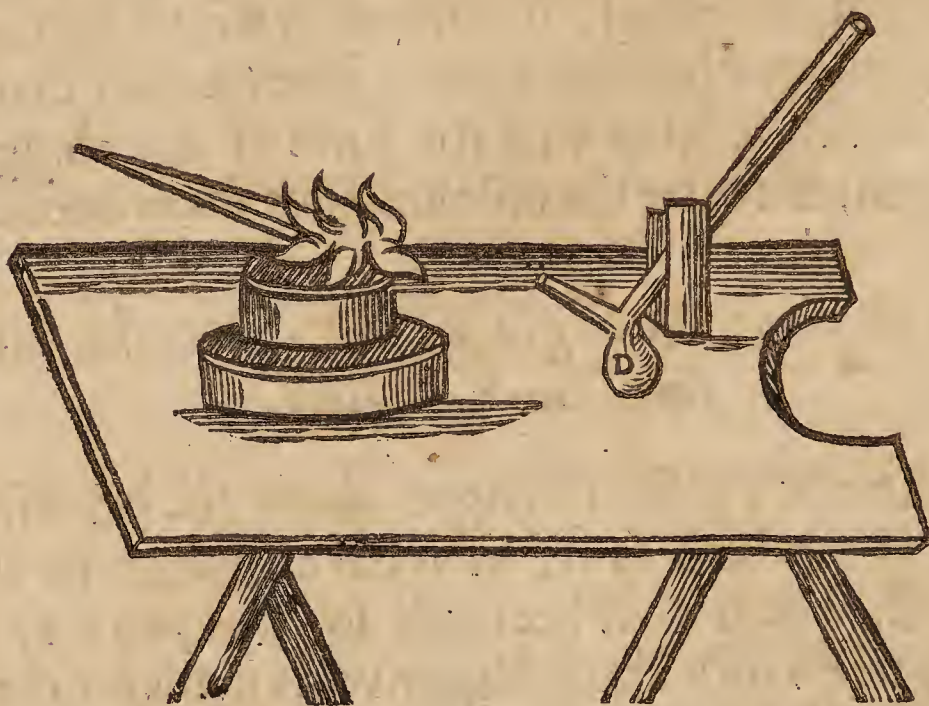
A device to bend glasse canes, or make any small work in glasse.

Let there be a vessell of copper about the bignesse of a common Foot-ball, as A, let it have a long pipe at the top, as C, which must bee made so, that you may upon occasion screw on lesser or bigger vents made for the purpose. Fill this one third part with water, and set it over a



furnace of coales, as F G I, and when the water beginneth to heat, there will come a strong breath out of the nose of the vessel that wil force the flame of a lamp placed

at a convenient distance, as K ; if you hold your glasse in the extention of the flame, it wil melt suddenly ; so you may work what you wil thereof. There are that instead of this globe make use of a pipe, as D, fastned in a stick,



of which I have made use, but hold it not so convenient for those that are not accustomed thereunto.

*An excellent water for any morpew, or scur-
viness in the face.*

Take an ounce of quick sulphur, two ounces of black sope, the rankest and ill favourdest that can be got : binde them up in a cloth, and hang them in a pint of the strongest wine vinegar for the space of nine dayes ; herewith wash the morpew in the face or elsewhere, and let it dry in of it selfe. This water wil for the present stain the face with a yelow colour, which wil weare away in time.

How

How to soften iron.

Take of alum, sal armoniack, tartar, a like quantity of either, put them into good vineger, and set them on the fire; heat your iron, and quench it therein.

A good cement for broken glasses.

Take raw silk, and beat it with glasse, and mix them together with the whites of eggs.

Another.

Take of calcined flints, quick lime, and common salt, of each a like quantity; mingle them all together with the whites of eggs; then take a linnen cloth and spread it over with this mixture, and put it upon the fracture, and let it dry; afterwards anoynt it with Linseed oyle.

How to cause that the same quantity both of powder and shot discharged out of the same Peece shall carry closer, or more scattering.

Take the quantity of a pease of opium, and charge it amongst the shot, and this will make the shot to fly closer together than otherwise it would. This I had of a Seaman, who had made trial hereof, as hee said, and unto whom I sold some for the same purpose; and it is very probable, for it is of a congealing and fixative nature.

A bait to catch fish.

Take *Ceculus India* ʒss, henbane seeds, and wheaten

ten flower, of each a quarter of an ounce, hive hony as much as wil make them into paste. Where you see most store of Fish in the River, cast of this paste into it in divers little bits about the bignesse of barley cornes, and anon you shal see the fish swimme on the top of the water, some reeling to and fro as drunken, others with their bellies upwards as if they were nigh dead ; so that you may take them either with your hands, or a small net at the end of a stick made for the same use. Note here, that if you put the fish that you thus take, into a bucket of faire and fresh water, or if it raine after that you have cast this your bait into the water, they will revive and come to themselves to your admiration ; and this was told me by a Gentleman of good credit, that hath often made use thereof.

I have heard that the stinking oyle drawn out of the roots of polipody of the oak by a retort, mixed with turpentine, and hive hony, and being anoynted upon the bait will draw the fish mightily thereto, and make them bite the faster ; and I my selfe have seen fishes, as Roches, and taken in the dead time of winter with an angle, bayted only with paste made of wheaten flowre, but it hath been in the morning, and when the Sunne hath shined.

*How to write without inke that it may not be seen,
unlesse the paper be wet with water.*

Take some vitreol, and powder it finely, and temper it with faire water in any thing that is clean, when it is dissolved, you may write whatsoever you wil with it, and it cannot be read, except you draw it thorow water wherein
some

some powder of gals hath been infused, and so it wil shew as black as if it had been written with inke.

How to make white letters in a black field.

Take the yolk of a new layd egg, and grinde it upon a marble with faire water, so as you may write with it: having ground it on this wise, then with a pen dipt into it, draw what letters you wil upon paper, or parchment, and when they are through dry, black al the the paper over with inke; and when it is dry, you may with a knife scrape al the letters of that you wrote with the yolk of the egg, and they wil shew faire and white.

How to solder upon silver, brasse, or iron.

There are two kindes of Soder, to weer, hard Soder, and soft Soder. The soft Soder runneth sooner than the hard; wherefore if a thing be to be soldered in two places, which cannot at one time wel bee performed, then the first must be soldered with hard soder, and the second with soft; for if the first be done with soft, it wil unsoder again before the other be soldered: Note, that if you would not have your soder to run over any one part of the peece to bee soldered, you must rub over that part with chalk that you would not have it run upon.

Note likewise, that your soder must be beaten thin, and then layd over the place to be soldered, which must be first fitted together, and bound with wyer as occasion shal require. Then take Burras, powder it, and temper it with water like pap, and lay it upon the soder, and let it dry upon it by the fire: afterwards cover it with quick coales, and blow

blow them up, and you shall see your solder run immediately; then presently take it out of the fire, and it is done.

Hard Solder is thus made.

Take a quarter of an ounce of silver, and a three penny weight of copper, melt them together, and it is done.

Soft Solder is thus made.

Take a quarter of an ounce of silver, and a three penny weight of brasse, melt them together, and it is done.

How to gild silver, or brasse, with gold-water.

First take about two ounces of quicksilver, put it into a little melting pot, and set it over the fire, and when it be-
 ginneth to smoke, put into it an angel of fine gold ; then
 take it off presently, for the gold wil presently be dissol-
 ved in the quicksilver, which if it be too thin, you may
 thorow a peece of fustian strain a part of the quicksilver
 from it. Note likewise, that your silver or brasse, before
 you go about to gild it, must bee boyled in argall, and
 beere, or water, and afterwards scratcht with a wyer
 brush ; then rub the gold and the quicksilver upon it, and
 it wil cleave unto it, then put your silver or brasse upon
 quick coales untill it begin to smoke ; then take it from
 the fire, and scratch it with your wyer brush : do this so
 often till you have rubd the quicksilver as cleane off as
 you can, then shal you perceive the gold to appeare of a
 faint yelow colour, which you may make to appeare faire
 with sal armoniack, bole armoniack, and verdigrease
 ground together, and tempered with water.

*How to take the smoke of Tobacco thorow
a glasse of water.*

First fil a pinte glasse with a wide mouth, almost ful of faire water; fil also a pipe of Tobacco, and put the pipe upright into the glasse of water, so that the end of the pipe may almost touch the bottom of the glasse; then take another crooked pipe, and put it into the glasse, but let the end thereof not touch the water; wax then the mouth of the glasse, that no ayre may come in nor out, but at the pipes: then put fire unto the Tobacco, and suck with your mouth at the end of the crooked pipe, and you shal see the smoke of the Tobacco penetrate the water, and break out of a bubble, and so come into your mouth.

How to colour wood of a fine brown colour.

First take a brush made of hogs bristles, and dip it into common *aqua fortis*, and therewith wet the wood al over, then dry it gently before the fire, and when the wood begins to change colour, rub it over with linseed oyle, and then dry it in the Sunne, and it wil be of a dainty fine brown colour, as brown as a berry.

To colour Ivory or any other bones, of an excellent green colour.

Take *aqua fortis*, wherein dissolve as much copper as the said water is able, then let the bones that you would have coloured, ly in the same al night, and they wil bee like a Smaragdin colour: *Mizaldus.*

How to make birds drunk, so that you may take them with your hands.

Take such meat as they love, as wheat, barley, and lay the same to steep in the lees of wine, or else in the juyce of hemlock, and sprinckle the same in places where birds use to haunt.

A way to catch Crows.

Take the liver of a beast, and cut it in divers peeces, put then into each peece, some of the powder of *nux vomica*, and lay these peeces of liver in places where Crows and Ravens haunt. Anon after they have eaten them, you may take them with your hands, for they cannot fly away.

How to take Crows or Pigeons.

Take white peasen, and steep them eight or nine dayes in the gall of an Ox; then cast the same where they use to haunt.

You may make Partridges, Ducks, and other birds drunk, so that you may take them with your hand, if you set black wine for them to drink, in those places whereunto they resort.

Another.

Take tormentill, and boyle it in good wine; put into it barley or other graine: sprinckle this in those places you have appointed to take birds in, and the birds wil eat the peeces amongst the graine, which wil make them so drunk,

drunk, that they cannot fly away. This should bee done in the winter, and when it is a deep snow.

Another way to take birds.

Make a paste of barley meale, onion blades, and henbane seeds ; set the same upon several little boards, or pceces of tiles, or such like, for the birds to eat of it.

How to make brasse white for ever.

Take egge shels, and burn them in a melting pot: then powder them, and temper them with the whites of egges; let it stand so three weeks ; heat your brasse red hot, and put this upon it.

A devise to scowre brasse.

Take common *aqua fortis*, and faire water, of each a like quantity, shake them together, dip a woollen ragg in this water, and therewith rub your rusty brasse, and it will fetch off the rust immediatly ; then presently rub it off with an oyly cloth : lastly with a dry wollen cloth dipt in the powder of *lapis calaminaris* (which you may have at the Apotheca^{tes}) rub it over hard, and it will be as cleere and bright as it was when it came new out of the shop.

How to make the apparitions of Towers and Castles to appeare in a glasse of water.

Take an Vrinall, and fill it almost full with faire water, and take a little saffron and tie it up in a fine linnen cloth,

and steep it in the said water, and let it remaine untill it have turned the colour of the water, then take the white of an egg and break or squeeze it between your fingers seven or eight times together, then put it into the water, and shake it together, and you shall see such apparitions as I have said. *Cardanus* and *Falopius*.

How to make the Philosophers tree.

Take two ounces of *aqua fortis*, and put into it halfe an ounce of fine silver refined, then take an ounce of *aqua fortis*, and two drams of quicksilver, mix them together; mix both these mixtures or dissolutions together: then put it into a glasse, with halfe a pinte of water, and stop it up close with brimston, and you shall day after day see the likenesse of a tree to grow by little and little, very pleasant to behold.

How to keep wine fresh all the yeere, though it be carried from place to place, and exposed to the heat of the Sunne all day.

Put your wine in a glasse bottle, and put the bottle in a box of wood or leather, and about the glasse bottle put saltpeter, and it will preserve and keep it very fresh. If you put some little quantity of saltpeter in the summer time when the weather is very hot, the saltpeter will make the wine so extreme cold, that it will even make the teeth of him chatter that holdeth it in his mouth.

How to make marble.

Take six ounces of quicklime, put it into a pot, and
poure

poure upon it one pinte of good wine; let it stand five or six dayes, stirring it once or twice a day: then poure off the cleere, and therewith temper flint stones calcined, and made into fine powder, then colour it, and make of it what you please, and let them dry.

How to whiten copper.

Take a thin plate of copper, heat it red hot divers times, and extinguish it in common oyle of tartar, and it will be white.

To make Saltpeter.

Take quick lyme, and poure warm water upon it, and let it stand six dayes, stirring it once or twice a day: take the cleere of this, and set it in the Sunne untill it be wasted, and the Saltpeter will remain in the bottom.

How to make Corall.

Take of red lead ground, ℥ i , vermilion finely ground, ℥ ss . unquenched lyme, and powder of calcined flints, of each ℥ vi . these powders must be tempered with a *lixivium* that is made with quick lime and wine: adde unto the whole a little salt; then make thereof what you list; then boyle them in linseed-oyle.

How to make pearles of chalk.

Take some chalk, and put it into the fire; there let it lie untill it break: temper it then with the whites of eggs. Then make of it divers fashions of pearles, both great and

small ; wet them being dryed, and cover them with leafe gold, and they are done.

A precious oyle for a sudden ach caused through cold.

Take three pound of May butter unsalted, of Bay leaves three handfuls, of Chamomill, Featherfew, Wormwood, and Rew, of each two handfuls ; shred all these finely into a pipkin closely stopped : let them boyle gently the space of an houre, then put into them eighteen spoonfuls of sallet oyle, and let them boyle an houre more ; then adde two and twenty spoonfuls of *aqua vita*, and then let them infuse a quarter of an houre more, then strain it, and it is done : when you use it, warm it, and anoynt the grieved place therewith. Daily experience doth testifie the excellency of this medicine.

Against setting of cold about the head and stomack.

Take of the best English saffron, the weight of 1 s. 6 d. of liquerish halfe an ounce, angelica roots halfe an ounce, aniseeds one ounce, elecampane roots a quarter of an ounce, one nutmeg sliced, two branches of rosemary stripped : steep them all in a pint and a halfe of the strongest *aqua vita*, in a glasse stopped very close, nine dayes together. Then let the sick take two spoonfuls in the morning fasting, and as much at bed time.

*An approved and excellent plaster for the Sciatica,
for ach in the raines of the back, or in any
other part whatsoever.*

Take one pound of black sope, and foure ounces of
frankincense,

frankincense, and a pinte of white wine vinegar: boyle all together upon a gentle fire, untill it bee thicke; spread it then upon a leather, and apply it unto the grieved place. If the ach be very great and feruent, then adde unto it a little *aqua vita*, and it will be much better.

An excellent oyntment for the Shingles, Morpew, Tetters, and Ringwormes.

Take a quarter of a pound of sope, and mingle with it two drams of the powder of blacke Ellebor, litharge of siluer in fine powder, two ounces, verdigrease halfe an ounce, and a quarter of an ounce of glasse in powder, and as much quicksilver, make them all into an oyntment by stirring them well together; wherewith anoynt the grieved parts. This is approued and true.

An excellent Balme, or water for grievous sore eyes, which commeth either of outward accident, or of any inward cause.

Take two spoonefulls of the juyce of Fennell, and one spoonfull and a halfe of the juyce of Celandine, and twice as much honey as them both; then boyle them a little upon a chafingdish of coales, and scum away the dregs which will ascend, but first let it coole somewhat, and then let it run thorow a faire cleane cloth: then put it into a violl of glasse, and stop it close. Put a little quantity of this into the eye. This medicine is approved, and more precious than gold.

A speedy way to assuage the paine of any scald, or burne, though never so great, and to take the fire out of it.

Take old lawn rags, dip them into Runnet, for want of it dip them into verjuyce, and apply them cold upon the grieved place, shifting them for halfe an houre together, as oft as they dry: this I have knowne to give ease in an instant, and quickly to take out the fire.

An approved oyle for to heale any burne or scald.

Take of houslecke one handfull, and of brooklime as much, boyle them in a quart of creame untill it turne into an oyle; boyle it very gently: with this oyle a little warmed, anoint the grieved place twice a day, and it will soone make it well. Approved.

An oymntment, very excellent and ofren proved, for the same.

Take a good quantity of mosse scraped from off a stone wall, fry it in a fryingpan with a call of mutton suet a good while, then straine it, and it is done. Dresse the grieved part therewith once or twice a day, as you shall see fitting.

Another oymntment for a burne.

Take one part of faller-oyle, and two parts of the whites of egges, beat them together exceeding well, untill they come to be a white oymntment, wherein dip the feather of a blacke hen, and anoynt the grieved place diuers times euery day, untill such time as the scales fall off, using
in

in the meane while neither clothes nor any outward binding, for these will stick, and so together draw off the skin. This, saith *Minsbet* the author, though it seeme to be a thing of no estimation, yet was there neuer found any more effectuell for a burne than it is. Since I wrote this I received a Letter from an especiall friend in the Country that hath often times made use of it, affirming the excellency and undoubtednesse of it, saying also that this very medicine is of much value.

An excellent oyntment for a greene wound.

Take foure handfuls of Clownes, Allheale, bruise it, and put it into a pan, and put to it foure ounces of barrowes greasc, sallet-oyle halfe a pound, Bees waxe a quarter of a pound; boyle them all untill the iuyce be wasted; then straine it, and set it ouer the fire againe, and put unto it two ounces of Turpentine, then boyle it a little while more, and it is done. Put hereof a little in a saucer, and set it on the fire, dip a tent in it, and lay it on the wound, but first lay another plaister round about the wound, made of diapalma mollified a little with oyle of Roses. This cureth very speedily all greene wounds, as saith M. Gerard.

A Balsam of wonderfull efficacy.

Take Burgundie pitch, brimstone, and white frankincense, of each one ounce: make them into an oyntment with the whites of egges: first draw the lips of the wound, or cut, as close as you can, then lay on some of this spread upon a cloth, and swathe it ouer afterwards.

An excellent healing Water, which will dry up any old sore, or heale any greene wound.

Take a quarter of a pound of Bolearmoniacke, powder it by it selfe, then take an ounce of Camphire, powder it also by it selfe: also take foure ounces of white Coppras in powder: mixe the Coppras and Camphire together, and put them into a melting pot, and set them on the fire, untill they turne unto water: afterwards stirre it until it come to be as hard as a stone: then powder it againe, and mixe it with the Bolearmoniacke: keepe this powder close in a bladder, when you would use it, take one pinte and a halfe of faire water, set it on the fire, and when it is even ready to boyle, put into it three spoonfuls of the powder, then take it off from the fire, and put it into a glasse, and let it stand untill it be cleare at the top, then take off the clearest, and wash the sore very warme therewith, and dip a cloth foure double in the same water, and binde it fast about the sore with a rowler, and keepe it warme: dresse it thus twice a day.

A Water for a Fistula.

Take one pinte of white wine, 1 ounce of juyce of Sage, three penny weight of Borace in powder, Camphire in powder the weight of foure pence: boyle them all a pretty while on a gentle fire, and it is done: Wash the Fistula with this water, for it is certainly good, and approved to be true.

A Water for the Toothache.

Take ground ivie, salt, and spearemint, of each an handfull:

handfull: beat them very wel together, then boyle them in a pinte of vineger; straine it, and put a spooneful of it into that side that aketh, and hold downe your cheeke.

Another Water approved for the same.

Take red rose leaues halfe a handful, Pomegranate-flowers as many, two gaules sliced thinne: boyle them all in three quarters of a pinte of red wine, and halfe a pinte of faire water untill the third part be wasted: then straine it, and hold a little of it in your mouth a good while; then spit it out, and take more. Also if there be any swelling on your cheeke, apply the strainings betweene two clothes as hot as may be suffered. This I haue knowne to doe good unto diuers in this Citie, when as they haue been extremely pained.

To make a Water for the eyes.

Take *Lapis Calaminaris*, and burne it in the fire nine times, and quench it in white wine, and beat it into powder, and when you use it, put it into rose water, and drop the water into the eye.

For Deafenesse.

Take a good quantity of Carnomill, and two handfulls of greene Wormewood, and see the them in a pot of running water till they be very well sodden, and put a sunnell over it, and let the steame goe up into the care, and then go to bed warme, and stop your care with a little blacke wooll: and a graine of Civet: doe this morning and evening, and with Gods assistance you shall finde ease.

*An excellent Electuary for the Cough, Cold,
or against Flegme.*

Take of Germander, Hissopè, Horehound, white Maidenhaire, Agrimony, Bettony, Liverwort, Lungwort, and Harts-tongue, of each one handful: put these to nine pintes of water, and let them boyle to three pintes; then let it coole and straine it. To this iuyce put of clarified honey halfe a pound, fine powder of Liquorice five ounces, fine powder of Enulacampana root three ounces, boyle them to the thicknesse of an Electuary. Take of this at any time, but specially in the morning fasting, as also at night when you goe to bed, or two houres after supper, the quantity of a Walnut or Nutmeg.

*A very excellent salve to heale, well approved, for
any old sore; or new wound.*

Take of Waxe, Rosin, Sheepes suet, Turpentine, of each a like quantity, Sallet oyle also as much: mixe them al together, and take the iuyce of Smallach, of Planten, of Orpin, of Buglosse, of Gomfery, of each a like quantity: let them boyle untill the juyce of the hearbes be consumed; and in the seething put a quantity of Rose-water, and it will be a very good Salve.

*A soveraigne Water to heale a greene wound:
and to stanch blood.*

Take a pottle of running water, and put thereto foure ounces of Allum, and one ounce of Copras, and let them
see the

sethe to a quart, and then straine it, and keep it in a glasse, and wash the wound, and wet a cloth, and lay to the sore, and with Gods helpe it wil soone be healed.

Against bleeding at the nose.

Take the root of a red nettle, and hold it between the molarie teeth of the same side: this is an excellent remedy: Also mosse that groweth at the foot of an Ash, is very good to be put up into the nose. Likewise the powder of Toades. Also if you tye a live Toade in a net, and hang it about the patients necke, he wil be in a sodaine scare, and so the bloud wil leave his former current, and have recourse unto the heart. Or else a dried Toad held in ones hand, or hanged about ones necke, though *in scio patiente* from the natural apprehension of a venemous obiect, which whiles nature and the spirits seeking to avoyd, they run into the center of the body from the circumference.

For the biting of a mad Dogge.

Take brine, and bathe the wound: then burne Claret wine, and put in a little Mithridate, and so let the patient drinke it; Then take two live Pigeons, cut them thorow the middle, and lay them hot to his hand if hee be bitten in the armes. If in his legges, to the sole of his feet.

An Oyle for any Ach.

Take a pound of unwashed butter, and a handful of red mints, and a handful of camomill, a handful of rew, two ounces of oyle of Exeter: stampe the hearbes to a juyce, and boyle them with the butter; straine them in a cloth, and rub them out very wel: this so done, take the

oyle of Exeter, and put to them, and stir them wel together, and put them into a gally pot, and where the ach is anoint the place against the fire, and lay a browne paper on it, and wrap a cloth about the place, and keep it warm: proved to be excellent.

To stanch the bleeding of a cut.

Take a pecce of a felt hat, and burne it to a coale; beat it to powder, and put it in the cut, and it wil stanch the bleeding presently. Or else apply linnen rags that in the spring of the yeere have beene often washed in the sperm of frogs, and afterward dried in the Sunne.

For an ague, to be layd to the wrists.

Take a handful of soot, a spooneful of bay salt, halfe a spooneful of pepper; bruisse them together, and temper them with two yelkes of egges; spread it on a cloath, and lay it to the wrists.

Almond milke for the cough of the lungs.

Take foure spoonfuls of French barley wel washed, and boyle it in three wine pints of faire water, unto a pinte and a halfe; then take it from the fire, and let it coole, and settle; then take the cleere liquor, and straine therewith a quarter of a pound of sweet almonds blanchd, and bearen; then set it on the fire, and let it boyle a while til it begin to grow thicke; then beat two yelks of egges, and put them to it; stirre them wel together, and put to it as much fine suger as wil sweeten it, and a spoonful of damaske rose water, and so let it boyle a while longer, til it be as thicke

as good creame; eat of it warme twice or thrice a day, but at breakfast especially.

For a scald head.

Take a pinte of running water, and as much Mercury as a good walnut, three or foure branches of Rosemary; boyle these al together til a third part bee boyled away, or thereabout, and every morning and evening wash the infected place with some of this water cold, and a quarter of an houre after or lesse anoint the place with lampe oyle, and every morning after the first dressing try to pul up some of the hayre as easily as you can: have care where you set this water, for it is poyson. If you shave the head, and apply a plaister called *Emplastrum Cephalicum cum Euphorbio*, it is also excellent if you adde unto it in the making, a quantity of greene Copras:

*For to heale a red face that hath many
pimples. Proved.*

Take foure ounces of barrowes grease, and as much oyle of bayes, halfe an ounce of quicksilver killed with fasting spettle, then take two spoonfuls of wilde tansie water, or hony suckle water, and let al bee ground in a mortar three houres at the least, until you see nothing of the quicksilver, and so keepe it close in a glasse; the older, the better; and when you goe to bed anoint the face, and looke you keepe it from your eyes.

To wash the Face if it be given to heat.

Take Snailles, beat them shels and bodies together: steep
them

them a night in new milk; then still them with the flowers of white Lillies.

To make odoriferous damask water.

Take new Ale with the graines in it, three gallons, chamomill three handfuls, balm, rose leaves, of each foure handfuls; lavender and southernwood, of each two handfuls; marjerom six handfuls; beat them all into grosse powder, and then infuse them in the Ale ten or twelve dayes, stirring it once or twice a day; then put it into a roscwater still, and strew upon it this following powder, and distill it with a gentle fire.

The Powder.

Take cloves, cipres roots, *calamus aromaticus*, of each one ounce; mace an ounce and a halfe, orris two ounces; storax, benjamin, labdanum, of each halfe an ounce; make them into a powder.

A damask water that may be made at any time of the yeere.

Take lavender flowers two ounces, cloves six ounces; orris one pound, green Bay leaves two ounces, *calamus aromaticus* foure ounces, broom bark two ounces, storax foure ounces, Cypres roots halfe a pound, margerom two handfuls; make them altogether into a grosse powder, and infuse it in five gallons of faire water three or foure dayes, in which time you must stirre it three or foure times a day, and cover it close: then distill it with a gentle fire.

fire, while it is stilling, open it now and then, and stirre it, that it may not stick unto the bottom.

For a cold, or for chapt hands.

Bathe your feet oftentimes in beere whercin store of salt and tartar hath been boyled, and dry it in by the fire; this is good for a cold.

Bathe your hands also in like manner, if they be chapt, for it is an excellent and most approved medicine.

Against the murrain of swine.

With an awle bore a hole in the top of one of their eares, and thrust therein a little peece of the root of black elebor; it will cause their eares to swell, and store of water will issue out thereat, and it will certainly free them from the murrain: approved.

A secret for Travellers.

It is a slight, but, in my opinion, an excellent thing, and a thing that I have much set by; let such as use to travell, especially in the summer time, have about them a peece of roch allum, which they may now and then hold for a small time in their mouthes, for when they are hot it will both coole them and mightily refresh them, and will quench their thirst more than any beere can: I confesse, I have a better liking unto a stone that is made of saltpeter, and the eighth part of orientall and transparent sulphur melted together, and cast into bullet moulds; it is a stone that divers Mountebancks much esteeme of, and it is called by them, A Celestiall or Miraculous Stone;

and by addition of certain colours, they make some red, some blew, and some of a straw colour ; and they attribute divers vertues unto it, as for curing the pin and web in the eye, for inflammations of the mouth and gums, and for curing of aking teeth : it is indeed nothing but the stone called of the Apothecaries *lapis prunella*, and which they ordinarily sell. I have made use of allum when I could not come at this, and have found it for the aforesaid use not much differing.

To make V squebach.

Take a gallon of the smallest *aqua vita* you can make, put it into a close vessell of stone ; put thereto a quart of Canary Sack, two pound of raisins of the Sunne stoned, but not washed, two ounces of Dates stoned, and the white skins of them pulled out, two ounces of cinnamon grossly bruised, foure good nutmegs bruised, foure good liquorish sticks sliced, and bruised ; tie up all your spices in a fine linnen cloth, and put them into your *aqua vita*, and tie up your pot very close, and let this infuse a week, stirring it three times a day, then let it run thorow a jelly bag close covered ; keep it in glasse bottles.

To make Almond butter.

Take two pound of Almonds and blanch them, and let them lie all night in cold water ; then grinde them in a mortar very small, and put in a blade of mace or two ; then straine it thorow a strong cloth as neere as you can, that the milk bee not too thin, and let it seethe a pretty while, then put in a little rosewater, and a little salt, when
you

you take it off the fire, and stir it still ; then take a bigge cloth very cleane, and let two hold it, then you must take the milk and cast it round about the sides of the cloth, that the whay may come from it, then with a saucer put it down from the sides ; then knit the cloth, and hang it up untill it have left dropping ; then take it forth, and season it with fine sugar and rosewater.

*To make jelly for one that is in a Consumption,
or troubled with a loosenesse.*

Take the feet of a calfe, and when the haire is cleane scalded off, slit them in the middle, and cut away all the black veines, and the fat, and wash them very cleane, and so put them in a bucket of faire water, & let them lie foure and twenty houres, and in that time the oftner you shift them in faire water, it will be the better ; then set them on the fire in two gallons of water, or somewhat lesse, and let them boyle very softly, continually taking off the scum and fat which riseth ; and when the liquor is more than halfe boyled away, put into it a pinte and a halfe of white wine, and as it boyleth there will come a foule scum upon it, take it off still cleane, and when the jelly is boyled enough, you may know, for your fingers will stick to the spoon ; then take it from the fire, and with a cullender take out all the bones and flesh, and when the jelly is almost cold, beat the whites of six egges, and put into it, and set it on the fire againe, and so let it boyle till it bee cleere ; then straine it thorow a clean cloth into a bason, and so let it stand all night long ; the next morning put it into a skellet, and put to it a pound of sugar, halfe an ounce of cinamon broken in peeces, one ounce of nutmegs, an

ounce of ginger bruised, and a good quantity of large mace; boyle all these together till it taste of the spices as much as you desire, and when it is almost cold, take the whites of six eggs, and beat them, and put into it, and set it on the fire, and when it riseth weild it in halfe a pinte of white wine, then strain it thorow a jelly bag.

To stay the flux.

Take Date stones, and beat them to fine powder, and take the quantity of one of them, and drink it with posset drink, or beere; use these two or three mornings together, and after as often as you finde occasion; this is very good.

In the month of May gather of the reddest Oak leaves you can get, and still them, and when need requireth make pap thereof, mingled with milk, fine flowre, sugar, and cinamon, as oft as your stomack serveth to eat it.

How to make good writing Ink.

Take two handfuls of gauls, cut each gaul into three or foure peeces, poure into them a pinte of beere or wine, then let it stand eight houres; straine it from the gauls, and put vitreoll therein, and to the vitreoll a third part of gum; set it on the fire to warm, but let it not seethe, and it will bee good Ink: and of these gauls you may make Ink foure or five times more.

How to make red printing Ink.

Take a spoonfull of vermillion, the quantity of a hazell nut of cleane turpentine, with a spoonfull and a halfe of linseed

linseed oyle ; grinde them altogether upon a Painters stone, and it is done.

How to make blew printing Ink.

Take bice or smalt, and grinde them with turpentine and oyle, as you did the former:

How to make yellow printing Ink.

Take refined orpiment, and use it as you did the former.

How to make green printing Ink.

Take verdigrease or Spanish green very clean, and without stalks, and grinde it as you did the former.

How to make black printing Ink.

There is a black earth which those that print Maps use of, this being ground as the former, with turpentine and linseed oyle, you may make black Ink.

To make green Ink.

Take green bice and grinde it with gum water, and if you will have it a sadder green, put a little saffron to the grinding.

To make blew Ink.

Take fine flowre, and grinde it with a little chalk, and allum, and then put it in a violl.

For an Ague.

Take a handful of hartstongue that groweth in the field, and a handfull of bay salt, and beat them both together in a mortar, and lay this to both the wrists.

A good water against the plague, or to be given after a surfet.

Take red sage, celendine, rosemary, herbgrace, worm-wood, mugwort, pimpernell, dragons, scabious, egrimony, *rosa solis*, and balm, of each a handfull, or like quantity by weight ; wash and shake them in a cloth, then shred and put them into a gallon of white wine, with a quarter of an ounce of gentian roots, and as much of angelica roots ; let it stand two dayes and two nights close covered, and then distill it at your pleasure, and stop the glasse very close in which you keep the same.

To avoyd urine that is stopped with the stone.

Take as much black sope as a walnut, temper it with eight or ten leaves of English saffron, spread it upon a round leather as big as the palm of your hand, and cover the navell of your belly therewithall, and it shall cause you to make water. And I have been informed by a kinde of Leach that liveth in the Country, that he by applying a plaster of galbanum spread upon a peece of leather round about the *preputium*, cured one that could not avoyd his urin by reason of a stone, which within a few houres the plaster brought away, so that the party recovered, and became

became perfectly well ; who dying two or three yeeres after, rewarded this his Surgeon with a liberall reward.

For the stone and strangury.

Take the filmes that are within the mawes of geese, and let them bee purely dryed, and then make powder thereof, and drink it with stale ale, and it will help him with Gods grace. Proved.

A good medicine to avoyd the stone and gravell.

In the morning fasting let the party swallow three or foure peeces of fresh butter about the bignesse of nutmegs, and drink immediatly after a glasse ful of white wine, and so fast until dinner. It is a meane medicin, but not to be contemned, for there are those that I know can affirm the goodnesse and effects thereof.

For scald beads.

Take green copperas, and mingle it with creame til it bee turned yellow, and let it stand three or foure dayes: then take primrose roots, leaves and all, with May butter, and beat the roots and leaves in the butter, and boyle them together with a little beere and butter, and let it touch no salt.

To cure an old ulcer.

Take a quart of the strongest Ale that is to bee gotten, or brewed, halfe a pinte of raw honey, two ounces of roch-allum beaten, halfe a pinte of faller oyle, and the
quantity

quantity of a Tennis ball of common washing sope, one ounce of stone pitch beaten, one ounce of rosin beaten, two ounces of yellow wax : boyle al these together, and strain them thorow a thin linnen cloth ; and this wil cure any old ulcer.

A water to cleanse and mundifie old rotten sores and ulcers.

Take a wine pinte of stilled water of planten, as much white wine ; put therein two ounces of roch allum, a dram of verdigrease, a dram of Mercury sublimed : boyle al these together, and keep them in a thick glasse being stopped with wax very close, that the strength go not out ; this wil cleanse and mundifie old sores : It wil also heale a Fistula if you use a siringe, so that the water may be sent to the bottom of the sore.

The Medicine of Medicines proved for the stone:

Take a quantity of eg. shels, wash them cleane ; those are the best whereout chickens are come ; dry them very dry in an oven, or between two tile stones ; then make powder thereof, searce it, and mingle it with sugar, or powder of licoras to give it a taste, and let him use it as often as hee needeth, morning and evening, either with Rhenish wine, white wine, or stale Ale, a spoonful of the powder at a time, and use to make water in a cleane bason, and so you shal see the deliverance thereof.

For dimnesse of sight.

Take the hearb called Eye bright, make it into fine powder, and take it either with meate or drinke, for it hath beene approved to be most excellent for all impediments of the sight.

*How to make Eye-bright Wine, Ale, or Beere:
By the use whereof, divers that could not reade without spectacles, have miraculously recovered their sights.*

You must take two or three handfuls of the herbe Eye-bright, and put it in a bag that is made of fine boulder, put also unto it a dram and a halfe of sweet Fenil seeds, and if you please, a Clove or two, or a blade of whole Mace, and into the bag put also a stone to make it sinke, then hang it in a gallon of new wine or wort; if it bee wine stop it up close presently, if wort, stop it not untill it hath wrought. After it hath stood a weeke, you may drinke every morning a draught.

A precious water for the sight.

Take Smallage, Fennell, Rew, Verveine, Egrimony, Daffadill, Pimpernell, and Sage, and still them with breast milke together with five drams of frankincense, and drop of it in your eyes each night: often proved.

For the Fluxeto stay it.

Take the yolke of an Egge, and beat it, then mixe with it

it one grated Nutmegge, and lay it on an hot tyle stone to bake, and eat thereof fasting, and before Supper, and after meales, and it wil stay it. Often proved to be excellent

A good Powder for the Gout.

Take fine Ginger the weight of two groats, and Enulacampane roots dried, the weight of foure groats, of Liquorish the weight of eight groats, of Sugar-candy three ounces; beat all these into a powder, searce them fine, and then mingle them together, and drinke thereof morning and evening, and al times of the day. Approved.

A speciall Medicine for the Collicke.

Take Horehound halfe an handfull, of Sage, and Hyssope of either as much, twelve leaves of Betony, of Centaury sixe crops, one Alexander-root, foure penny weight of Enula-campana roots powdered, Spikenard of Spaine one penny worth; seethe all these in three quarts of fine wort to a pottle, and draw it through a linnen cloth, and take three spoonfuls at once morning and evening.

To take away rednesse or burning of the Eyes.

Take the white of an Egge, and beat it very well with a spoonfull or two of red Rose-water, then put thereto the pap of a roasted apple, mingle them well together, and spread it upon a little Flaxe; so lay it on the eye, binding it on with a linnen cloth.

A Water for the falling downe of rheume in the eyes.

Take the quantity of a large hazell nut of white Copras,

pras, and dissolve it in three quarters of a pinte of running water; with this water a little warmed bath the eye-lid divers times in a day. Approved.

For the Rheume in the eyes.

Take the white of an Egge, and so much Bolearmoniacke as will thicken it, and spread it on a round plaister of sheeps leather, and lay it on the temples on that side the Rheum is.

The Oyntment for the same.

Take *Lapis tutia* and burne it in a fire-shovell of quicke coales, quench it in a poringer of womans milke, doe so halfe a score times, then grinde it in a cleane morter till it bee very fine powder, then mingle it with fresh Barrowes grease till it looke russet: anoint your eyes with a little of it when you goe to bed.

For Deafenesse.

Take Rew, and rub it betweene the palmes of your hands untill it be so brusied, that you may make thereof a tent; then dip it in sweet sallet oyle, and put in each eare one, so that you may pull them forth againe. This doe for seven or eight daies, and change the tent every day.

Take a quarter of a pinte of Angelica water, of *Cardus Benedictus* water, and of white wine, of either a like quantity: mingle them together, dividing the same into

two equall parts; drinke it in two severall mornings: then the next night after the taking of the second draught of water, take the fish of an oyster, and put it into a fayre linnen cloth, and stop the same into the eare that is thickest of hearing, and lye on that side as long as you can: in the morning pick that eare as cleane as you can, and after that take a draught of the best ale you can get, with a toast of household bread toasted very dry, a reasonable quantity of nutmegs; use the same every morning for five or sixe dayes, fasting after the taking hereof two houres, every time you take it.

For the cough of the lungs.

Take two handfuls of Rosemary, & strip it off the stalke, one of Hissop, and seethe them in a pottle of running water, till it come to a quart, and then put a quarter of a pound of fine sugar, and let it seethe a little, and scum it, drinke it morning and evening.

*A present remedy for all manner aches, and
bruises in the Bones.*

Take a good quantity of Wallwort, and a certaine quantity of Balme, and Smallach, and stampe them, and take a pound of May Butter, and temper them very well together, then make them into round bals, and let them lye for the space of eight daies after, and then stamp them againe as you did before: then take it, & fry it, & straine it, and put it into an earthen pot: This will helpe the bruise, be it never so blacke.

For burning or scalding.

To take out the fire, beat onyons very small, and binde them to the place. To heale it, take halfe a pound of sheeps suet, as much sheeps dung, a quarter of a pound of the inner rinde of an elder tree, and a little Housleeke: fry them together, and strain it, and use it as a plaister, or make a sercloth of it, and apply it to the grieved part.

For Burstnesse of old, or young.

Take nine red Snailles, lay them betweene two tyles of clay, so that they creep not nor slide away, and bake them in the hot embers, or in an oven, till they may be powdered, then take the powder of one of the Snailles, and put it in white wine, and let the patient drinke it in the morning at his rising, and fast two houres after, and drinke these nine Snailles in eightene daies, that is, every other day one. And if the sicknesse be so old that it will not heale in eighteen daies, begin again, and drinke other nine Snailles, and he shall be whole: this considered that he weare a Trusse in the mean time, according to the manner of the rupture.

A Salve for all sores.

Take a pound of sheeps tallow, and a pound of Turpentine, and a pound of Virgin-waxe, a pinte of Sallet oyle, a quarter of a pound of Rosin: take also Bugle, Smallach, and Plantaine halfe the quantity of the other, or so much as will make a pinte just: boyle all these together upon a soft fire of coales, alwaies stirring it till a third part be consumed; then take it from the fire, and straine it thorow a new canvas cloth into an earthen pot.

For Bleeding.

Take a blacke Toade in May, dry it betweene two tile stones, and hang it in Sarcenet about the parties necke.

To procure sleepe.

Take Betony, Rose leaves, Vinegar, Nutmeg, and the crummes of Rye-bread: put this in a cloth warme to the poll of the head.

For the Cough.

Two handfuls of last Savery, steep it five daies in white wine vinegar, put into the vinegar halfe an ounce of Pepper, at the five daies end draine out the vinegar, and as soone as the bread is drawne, set them in a Pewter dish into the oven, and stop it up, and let them stand all night. In the morning take them out of the Oven and powder them. Take of this powder and drinke it with Sacke, so much of it as will lye on a three-pence.

A Gargill for the Vvula.

Take a pinte of good strong Ale, and as much Sacke, and a good quantity of long Pepper, & bruise it grossely, and boyle it from a quart to a pinte, and let the parties gargle their mouthes, and throats as warme as they may suffer it.

If the pallat of the mouth be downe, it will fetch it up.

For deafnesse very excellent good.

Take the hooves of the Neats feet after they bee sodden, and hold them in a cloth so warm as may be to your care,

care, divers times together one after another ; they will last to be warmed in the same they were sodden in, some three or foure dayes without sowing.

How to destroy vermin or lice in ones head or clothes.

There is a berry which you may buy at the Apothecaries, it is called *Cocculus India* ; make it into fine powder, and strew it in the hayre of the head, if the lice be only there, and binde the head close up, and it will for certain slay them all before the next morning : if they be about the clothes and the body also, then mix some of the powder with some fresh butter or hogs grease, and anoynt the scames of the parties garments, especially about the neck, waste, and gatherings of the garments, also boyle some of the berries in a pinte of faire water, and the weight of 6 d. of Mercury sublimate, then strain it, and bathe the party with a cloth dipt in this water, made blood warm, but especially about his joynts, and it will quit him, though he be never so full : approved.

How to make excellent trosses or cakes to purifie the ayre in time of the plague.

Take one ounce of myrrhe powdered, also an ounce of the flowre of brimston, as much balsam of *Pern* as will make them into a stiffe paste, then make it into little cakes; you may in time of pestilence every or every other day put one or two of these upon a chafingdish of quick coales, and betake your selfe into some other place, untill the smoke cease. *Minshet.*

To provoke sweat, and to cleanse and clarify the blood.

Give the party twenty graines of the flower of brimston mingled with a little white wine vinegar, or oximell simple ; it will provoke to sweat, and cleanse the blood mightily. *Idem.*

Brimston mingled with pitch and so wrought upon wood, will not suffer it to be taken with wormes, nor to putrifie with winde or weather. *Idem.*

The smoke of brimston conveyed with a convenient instrument into a vessell of corrupt salt, and stinking water, it will in a short time purifie the same, by sending the dregs unto the bottom. *Idem.*

For an old sore approved.

Take a pound of oyle of Olives, two ounces of hony, one ounce of turpentine, two ounces of white wax, frankincense, and olibanum, halfe an ounce of each, black pitch halfe a pound ; melt them all together, and reserve it for your use.

How to make white jelly.

Take two pound of Almonds, and make creame of them, then boyle three ounces of Isinglasse in a quart of faire water, to a pinte, then mix it with your creame, adding to them one pound and a quarter of refined sugar, and a quarter of a pinte of rosewater ; boyle them all together a little while, and then strain it, and it is done.

FINIS.

